lanting slab of stone Stands sentinel, alone, O'er a mound; Stray letters, half crased, But faintly can be traced Where shadows, interlaced, Flutter 'round.

The legend is out oriet—
No long-drawn words of grief,
Heneath the wheaten sheaf
Make sad show;
A simple name and date
His British birth relate
And tell when cruel fate
Leid bim low

Hold! Something more is here Hold! Something more is here Concealed by grasses sere— Letters that once were clear, At the end; The mosses pluck aside!— "This stone, with loving pride, Tribute to him who died, By his friend."

Gnawing, devoid of ruth, At stone and clay, forsooth, Havoe makes; t. though the letters fade, d shriuk, as if afraid. Into the slab decayed, Friendship wakes.

Long since forgot are they-Endless youth is given the tenderness. Love, and sweet thoughtfulness Which those few words express

Thus chances it that I-Strolling but idly by Where the dead buried lie-Feel my heart Fouched by the love they gave-Hearts that so close here clave that e'en death and the grave May not part!

RUTH'S ROMANCE.

CHAPTER III. The next Monday morning saw Ruth

on her way to Winsted. 'Nothing to think of but rest for a whole mouth,' she thought, as she looked out upon the fields which stretched away in either hand, under a cloudles flooded with sunshine. What energy I shall take back to my work with me! I must hoard up enough strong, healthy country life to last me through the winter. I wonder if it can't be done, on the same principle we can up fruit and keep it fresh for winter

Winsted was an old town. You seem ed to have got out of the world you had been used to living in, into one in every way-different. The air was redolent of peace—a kind of Sabbath quietness over everything.

'How pleasant it would be to have such a place to come to, when weary with the world's work,' thought Ruth, as the afternoon hours wore away, and she knew she was nearing her destination, 'a place and a time for work, and a place and a time for rest.

The sun was close to the hillton when the conductor sang out 'Win-

She gathered up her bags and bundles and was ready to get off when the train stopped.

'Ah! there is Jonas, with the carryall, she said as she reached the platform. His face is as good-humored and homely as ever. How do you do, Jonas?' reaching out her hand to the awkward, half-bashful countryman who shuffled that way to meet her with a broad grin on his face.

'Purty well, thank ye," answered Jonas, taking her hand gingerly, as it half afraid of it. Be you smart, Miss Ruth? Seems ter me ye look kinder pindlin'

'Oh, I'm quite well, Jonas.' answered 'City air don't give us such healtny-looking faces as you have in the country, but we continue to stand a good deal of hard work there. How is Aunt Rachel this summer? She didn't write a word about her health, so I took it for granted that she was well as

'Well, I dunno about that,' answered Jonas, as he picked up Ruth's bundles and led the way to the carryal. She may be, an' then ag'in she may not I can't say, bein' as she never complains; but I've noticed fer a spell back that she looks kinder tired out, an I know she's been ter see Doctor Green once or twice this spring. Billyus, like enough. I advised her ter take some dandelyun tea. My mother, she used to reekon that as the beatin's of anything in the med'cine line fer billyus-ness. Dunno whether Miss Nugen' tried it or not.

'It seems to me that she must get lone some here, living so entirely alone as she does,' said Ruth. 'I could stand it for a while, but to live here from year to year, as she does-I couldn't do it! I should stagnate!'

'Oh it's all in gittin' used ter it,' said Jonas, helping her into the old-fashion-ed vehicle. 'You couldn't 'stan' her way o' livin', its so quiet; an' she couldn't stan' your'n, it's so rattle-tebang. She was allus different from mos folks, anyway. Never cared to go nowhere, nor much 'bout hevin' comp'ny. Reckon it'll be jest gay here this summer, with two young folks.'
'Two!' exclaimed Ruth, in surprise.

'Who is the other one, Jonas?'
'I dunno his name,' answered Jonas. 'His father was yer annt Rachel's cousin, an' I've heerd say'-here Jonas dropped his voice to a low and confidential key - "I've heerd say as how she sot a good 'eal by him; but he didn't seem to take a fancy to her, and married off out west. She's invited his son to come an' make her a visit, an' she expec's him ev'ry day, now.

She never hinted at expecting any visitor but myself, said Ruth. 'I wonder why? Perhaps she was afraid I would not come if I knew I was to meet a stranger. But if his father and mine were consins, we will not seem like strangers to each other.1

'No, that's even so," said Jonas. Relasbun's relasbun, if it is a good ways off She hasen t seen him; but his satuer an' she, they've writ quite of en, all along, or did till his father died, las' winter. If she did set by the ol' man, as I've heerd say, she prob'ly

been a romance in aunt Rachel's life? will become possessed of immense esperhaps, all these years, while she had lived alone in the old homestead, she had been true to a love which had borne for her no blossoms of fruition. It was inexpressively sad to think of a lonely would enrich ten thousand families, But inexpressively sad to think of a lonely woman, like aunt Rachel, cherishing for more than a score of years such a re-membrance as hers must be. Ruth found tears upon her lashes when she roused herself from the reverie into which she had fallen, while thinking of the romance she had never suspected in

Rachel Nugent's life.
"Here we be, said Jonas, reining old

Ruth, an' I'll see ter fetchin' in yer

Ruth went slowly up the garden path, stopping now and then to pick a pink, or to look about her, thinking, "I have bund the vale of peace.

The door opened, and a woman came out upon the piazza. In her face there was something suggestive of the girl coming up the path toward her-a hint, a memory of the youth and beauty that had given place to wrinkles and gray 'The pinks and I are friends again already. See them nod to me.

You always liked pinks, I remember, said Aunt Rachel, drawing the girl to her, and kissing her. So did your father. He took his liking for them from mother, I think. She thought was no flower half so sweet as pinks, and the first time I saw her, after she was dead, she had a cluster of them in her hand. Your tather had crept into the room alone and put them there.

'We had a little bunch of them grow ing in the little back vard at home; that he took from here, Ruth said. they never blossom much. They aren't at home in the town. When I go back

'Maybe,' answered Aunt Rachel, passing her thin hand slowly over Ruth's abundant brown hair. 'You have grown to be almost handsome, Ruth; do you

know it? 'I never was vain about my looks,' laughed Ruth. But you—Aunt Rachel, you aren't well, are you? I never saw you look so pale and poor before.

'I haven't felt quite as well this summer as usual,' answered Aunt Rachel. But I've felt better of late, and I count on your visit to get as a tonic. I shall need no other medicine. But you must be hungry. Supper is waiting. I told Huldan to have it ready by your arrival. You know where to find your old room; so run up and bathe your face and fix your hair, and hurry down again, or the biscuit'll be cold. I remember, you see, that you liked Huldah's biscuit.

'And I'll warrant there are strawber ries and cream, said Ruth. 'Ah, I Meissonier had a correct idea of a horse's know there are by your looks! I'll be walk when he painted his great picture and, as for cream, we never think of that. If we let our milk stand long reet, and the critics derided her for beenough, there il be a little yellow seum ing so. Now the laugh is on the other on it: but we never can coax ourselves side. into calling it cream. I'm going to eat bread and milk with cream in it every day, just as I used to when I came here. t expect Huldah will grumble, for there used to be a falling off in the quantity of butter, I remember, and I suppose i was attributable to my raids on the milk-

'You shall have all the milk and cream you like,' said Aunt Rachel, kiss ing Ruth again, with a look in her face that made the girl think of one who had been starved for human love and companionship.

Then she ran up stairs to the room she had always occupied on her visits to Aunt Rachel-a little low room under the caves, where, on, rainy nights, the patter of the drops made slumberous music, and brought the sweetest sleep to be broken by a dream, or the vaguest memory of a waking hour.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Ancient Library. It is now more than thirty years ago, says a member of the Society of Biblical Archeology in Knowledge, since Sir Henry Layard, passing through one of the doorways of the partially explored palace in the mound of Konyunjik, when thrown upon the screen, were asguarded by sculptured fish gods, stood for the first time in the double chambers containing a large portion of the recontaining a large portion of the re-mains of the immense library collected by Assurbannipal, King of Ninevell. The floors, to a depth of a foot or more, were covered with thousands of taplets. all engraved with cuneiform writing: many in perfect condition, but the ma jority broken into several fragments, frequently widely separated and portions apparently sometimes missing altogether. The tablets were of various

sizes, ranging from one inch square to about nine by six inches, by far the larger portion alike in shape, something similar to a pin-cushion, or dogbiscuit, but occasionally resembling a cylinder or small barrel. The lesser ones contained, perhaps, only two or three lines of characters; the larger sometimes nearly one hundred. From the manner in which they were heaped together and broken, and the fact that their rude pictures upon a buffalo robe many have been found buried in neighboring parts of the debris, it is evident that these chambers were not the original depository of the tablets, but that the library must have been placed in some upper story of the edifice of which they formed a part. Then, upon the zoopraxiscope. In response to a the destruction of the building, they question of an auditor as to whether the were precipitated into the position in which the explorer found them.

Since that time, with but slight intermissions, this treasure-house of a forgotten past has been turned over again and again, notably in the expeditions of the late Mr. George Smith, and still the supply of its cuneiform literature is not exhausted. Until last year this discovery remained unique; but the perseverance of the British Museum authorities and the patient labor of Mr. Rassam were then rewarded by the exhumation of what is apparently the library chamber of the temple or palace at Sippara, with all its 10,000 tablets, resting undisturbed arranged in their positions on the shelves, just as placed in order by the librarian twenty-five centuries ago. The contents of the library, so far as they have yet been deciphered, relate

to commercial transactions. A PITIABLE HEIR.—There is a little child in England whom nature has treated with exceptional cruelty. It is a boy who can neither see, talk, hear nor walk. There is scarcely hope, if it should grow to manhood, that it will be little more than an animated clod, with some intelligence, perhaps, but unable to take its part in any of the activities thinks she'll like the young one, fer old times' sake."

Ruth looked across the valley, golden with the sunset, wondering if there had been a romance in aunt Rachel's life? will become possessed of immense estated the same of the activities of the activities of life. Yet this afflicted child is the heir to the premier dukedom of England, and when its parents, the Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, are dead, he will become possessed of immense estated. what a strange freak of fortune that this unhappy child, without any means of communicating with the world around him, should be in possession of property and a title which, if he could use them, would make him one of the most powerful nobles of this century.—

Demorest's Monthly. Whiteface up to the gate of a low, rambling nouse, half hidden under great keeper's success depends on his innelm trees, and behind lilac bushes fifty ability—that, in fact, he must be thoryears old. "You run right in now, Miss, oughly inn-capable!

THE GAIT OF HORSES.

Notions that Artists' Eyes have Failed to Follow.

Prof. Eadweard Muybridge delivered in the Turt Club Theatre New York, an exceedingly interesting lecture upon the attitudes of animals in motion, illustrating it by photographs made by instan-taneous process and by a machine called the zoopraxiscope, which caused animals and human beings to appear in ed first the ingenious apparatus by which these pictures were made—a series of twenty-four cameras, each fitted with an electro-exposer that exposed the negative to the light for one live-thousandth of a second when an animal in motion before it broke a thread and made the electric connection.

The series of pictures thus produced represented every movement of any animal for the observation of which this apparatus was employed, and revolu-tionized the old ideas of the motions of quadrupeds in their several gaits, especially of those of horses. It had been a matter of dispute whether the I must take a root from grandmother's grave to plant on his. Perhaps he'll at one time when walking. These pictures settled that. He always has two feet on the ground, and part of the time three, the two feet being alternately diagonals and laterals.

Wherever a walking horse is supfeet are invariably on the same side; where he is supported on two extended feet the suspended feet inside are diagonals. If a horse drops the fore foot, followed by the right hind and finally by the right fore.

Egyptian, Assyrian and Roman pictures were shown to demonstrate that an erroneous idea of this motion prevailed in the earliest attempts of art. It was perpetuated in the famous statue of Marcus Aurelius, which has been the model of all equestrian statues of Washington, in Boston and in Union Square as in any of the old Egyptian or syrian pictures. It is not possible for a horse to walk in the way there depicted. back in next to no time, Auntie, for the of Napoleon in 1814, but the critics thought of such dainties makes me feel ridiculed it and pronounced it incorrect. half famished. We haven't dared to Now he has the satisfaction of knowing look at strawberries-they cost so much; that he was right and they were all

A dozen pictures were next shown illustrative of a horse ambling, a gait loam. in which he is never altogether clear of the ground, but is supported alternately by one and two feet, the single foot eing alternately a fore and a hind foot, and the two feet alternately laterals and when actually represented by the zoopraxiscope, and the demonstration was so perfect as to elicit great applause from the speciators.

The racking or pacing gait was next amply illustrated. In it the horse moves the lateral feet simultaneously instead of the diagonal feet, as in the trot. Then the trot was shown in an exhaustive series of photographs covering every movement of a trotting horse, both at slow and a fast trot. In the latter the that any one ever knew-sleep too deep horse was, at one point in his stride, entirely off the ground, the right for and hind feet quite clear and the others not quite touching. In a fast trot the horse invariably puts the heel down first, never the ball of the foot or toe.

By an ingenious arrangement of five cameras five pictures were successfully made simultaneously from different points of view, for artists' use, of horse in the several attitudes of motion, and several of these foreshortened animals.

during a portion of his stride the horse has three feet on the ground and the fourth almost touching it. Then the gallop was illustrated. A fast horse going rapidly, Mr. Muybridge said, will be in the air three times in a single stride, he believed, but this was only his conjecture, arguing from the illus trations he had obtained.

The lecturer reverted again to ancient history, showing the old Egyption and Assyrian models of the running horsemodels blindly followed by artists ever since—in which the animal is presented poising himself on both hind feet extended far behind, with his fore feet stretched far out ahead of him together. The North American Indians had a much more correct idea of the motion of a horse, as was demonstrated by that Lafayette bought when in his country and took back with him to Paris.

The horse as he appears in jumping was the subject of the final series horse pictures, and afforded some of the most surprising and brilliant effects of question of an auditor as to whether the horse, in jumping, got his power from his hind legs, the lecturer replied that he undoubtedly did, that he raised the front part of his body with his fore legs and took his spring from his hind legs In speaking of horses jumping he said that the horse of which some of these pictures were made had risen 15 feet in front of a 3 ft. 6 in. hurdle, cleared it and alighted 11 feet beyond it. In alighting from a jump the horse always lands first on his fore feet, with them 36 or 40 inches apart.

Following these pictures were a long eries of illustrations of the various gaits of oxen, a wild bull, Newfoundland dog, hound, deer, goat, and hog. In speaking of the motions of the ox, Mr. Muy bridge criticised Rosa Bonheur sharply, pointing out that in her picture of three yokes of draught oxen laboring, she missed the natural movements of the beasts. The goat runs like a horse and the deer like the hound, bounding rather than running. In one part of the deer's stride its altitude was very near to that which artists have so long inaccurately made as that of the running horse.

Then there were many more instantaneous photographs of Hazael walking, and running, and jumping; of athletes boxing, turning plain somersaults and twisting somersaults. 'Hazael was very much astonished at the various attitudes in which he had unconsciously placed himself when jumping,' remarked the lecturer. 'And I should think he would be,' responded a voice from among the audience in the darkness, in a tone of conviction that set everybody laughing. The pictures that astonished Hazael certainly did show him in a wondrous series of twists.

Photographs of pigeons and sea gulls in flight, beautiful pictures, with the birds in an infinite variety of positions upon an exquisite background of clouds concluded the exhibition. Remarking upon them, the lecturer pointed out birds that at the moment of being pho-tographed had their wings down below their bodies, and said that but two peo-ples had ever pictured birds in that nat-ural position, the Egyptians and the

THE FARM.

Notes.

Professor Sanborn, by feeding large steers with hay and four pounds of cotton seed daily, found the daily gain to be over two pounds. Again, for forty-nine days, a lot of steers consumed 2105 pounds of hay and gained 91 pounds A lot similar in weight, when fed on 2190 pounds of stover, 210 pounds of fish meal, and 84 of corn meal, gained actual motion upon the screen in a 131 pounds. He finds a mixture of startling lifelike manner. He explain- grain, or cotton-seed meal, with hay.

cheaper feeding than hay alone. Grape cuttings may be made now and buried in the soil, or even planted. They are made as follows: Cut the vines into lengths half way between the eyes, leaving two eyes upon each. Set these in rows in the soil in a sloping direcion, so that the upper eye is just at the surface. Cover the row with leaves or litter and leave them. They will probably have formed roots by the spring. Let them grow where they are for a year, and then transplant them to their permanent places.

Rhubarb is planted by simply dividng the roots so as to have one or two good buds on each piece with a bit of root attached. It is a mistake to crowd them; they should have 3x4 feet easy culture and strong growth; deep mello loam with moist bottom, but not wet, is the best for rhubarb. The Victoria is ported on two feet, and the suspended the kind mostly used as it is far more productive and attractive in appearance than any other; it is also much less labor to trim and market large stems than small ones, and therefore it is good practice to replant an old bed frequent y, say once in eight years.

The Rural Home says a paralysis of the hindquarters in pigs is sometimecaused by inflammation of and subsequent effusion upon the animal marrow, ausing pressure and loss of nerve power. Sensation and power of action may often be restored by the application of a mild irritant to the loins. Turpentine or a thin paste of mustard rubbed upon the loins, over the spine, generally leads to a cure. It is brought on by cold and lamp quarters, or exposure to cold rains, and is more frequent in young pigs than old ones, a chill will some-times produce it suddenly.

Parsnips and salsify are perfectly frost proof. Indeed, they are better after they have been subjected to freez-For winter use it is a good plan to take up a supply for the family or for market before the ground freezes up and cover with plenty of sand or sandy They can be put in boxes with sand in sufficient quantities to last while the ground is frozen. There are no vegetables more palatable in the winter than an occasional mess of parsnips and salsify. In early spring when other diagonals. This was best understood vegetables are scarce, they come in just at the right time. A good many breeders fail to achieve

Publish your joys, but concenl your sorrows the results at which they aim simply because of their reluctance to diseard an occasional animal which contains a slight blemish. Wanting the best they use what they know is not perfect to produce it, hoping nature will kindly gloss over and not reproduce the defect. Such a policy is suicidal. The breeder \$1.00. who would enjoy the highest success The must not be afraid to cull. Let every animal which cannot be rated as strict ly first-class be ripened and sent to the shambles. Breed from only the best, and on no consideration let your flock deteriorate through your failure to reject the imperfect.

Drying Up Cows.

American Dairyman. Should dairy cows be dried off, or should they be milked up to calving time, if they are disposed to yield milk up to that time? To answer this question flat, yes or no, would only betray the ignorance of the speaker on the subject of dairymen's practices and judices. We know of no subject that needs intelligent airing at the meeting of our dairymen's associations this winter so much as this. It is well known by all that no matter how great may be the flow of a cow's milk when she first calves, if she goes dry too soon she will prove a profitable milker. Indeed, most dairymen would take a large-sized surprise party if they would only test the question as to the yearly yield of the two cows that gave the most and least at the time of calving. This could be approximated by keeping the dates of dropping calves and going dry of the different cows in the herd with their various yields weighed and recorded.

What we started out to say was that the strange part of this subject relates to the practices and prejudices of dairymen. In the country we find farmers almost universally drying up their cows with the fear of hurting if milked up to calving time. Near the cities, where milk is sold to consumers, no attention whatever is paid to the time a cow is due to calve. She is simply milked as iong as she will give it, and sold if she

goes dry too long before calving.

Breeders of dairy cattle who handle high-priced cows are in grave doubt on the subject of drying off. They all know it is a dangerous practice if not done with care and diligence. If the cow is neglected and forms milk in her udder that is not drawn off she is sure to suffer from the neglect, while good milkers are almost certain to give milk np to the day of calving, with a pretty general opinion that it injures the and creates too heavy a drain on the cow. Can our dairy expounders at the conventions lay down a safe rule to pursue in this matter. Let them try it, by all means.

Wheat-Growers' Maxims.

Somebody has been at the trouble of condensing a great deal of information about wheat growing, as follows, into very small compass, and somebody else has set it affoat without giving credit to the author. 1. The best soil for wheat is rich

clay loam. Wheat likes a good, deep, sof

Clover turned under makes just such a bed. The best seed is oily, heavy, plump and clean. About two inches is the best depth for sowing the seed.

The drill puts in the seed better The drill puts in the seed better and cheaper than broadcasting.
 From the middle of September to the last of October is the best time for

sowing 8. Drilled, one bushel of seed per acre; if sown broadcast, two bushels pe

 One heavy rolling after sowing does much good.
 For flour, cut when the grain begins to harden; for seed, not until has hardened.

The stars of night stoop down over the brownest, homeliest common with all the spiritual magnificence which they shed on the Campagna, or on the marble deserts of Egypt.

VALUE NAW YOU DO.

When some one's step comes up the walk. Your checks take on a resier bue; And though no other hears his knock, You hear it well—you know you do!

and when his arm steals round your chair You give a smothered scream or two; as if you didn't want it there;

But, oh! you do-you know you do You let bim kiss your blushing cheek; Somehow your lips they meet his, too You tempt him, pretty thing, so speak, You wicked firt—you know you do.

And when he timidly doth press His wish to make a wife of you With happy heart you answer yes, You darling girl-You know you de

The Protestant School Commissioners of Montreal expend about \$6,000 a month, and in order to lessen their large overdrafts at the banks they are endeavouring to induce the City Council to pay over the rates quarterly instead of half-yearly. The overdraft is usually about \$20,000 before the halfyearly payment becomes due.

An Age of Suspicion.

Truly, this is an age of suspicion. Nevertheless, Capt. F. M. Howes, of the teamer William Crane, Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Line between Boston and Baltimore, who suffered severely from Rheumatism, caused by the exposure incident to his profession, was sured by St. Jacobs Oil. This is no

suspicion. - Boston Globe Much learning shows how little morals know.

Valuable information-Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent diphtheria that most to be dreaded of all dreadful diseases. Don't delay a moment, prevention is better than cure. No family should be without the Anodyne in the house

Experience and wisdom are the best fortune tellers.

To partially atone for our many sins during the year now closing we wish to expose a fraud. We refer to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. Sheridan's are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. This statement is true.

A good friend is better than a near

How to Secure Health.

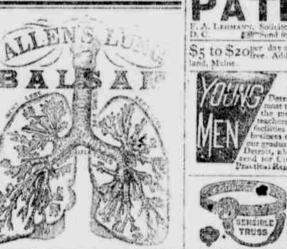
It is strange any one will suffer from disar rangements brought on by impure blood when SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLIN-GIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will reore health to the physical organization a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and th BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, cur BEST BLOOD PURIFIER over discovered, cur-ing Serofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erystpelas, Malaria, Nervous dis-arders, Debliity, Billous complaints, and Dis-cusses of the Blood, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Skin etc.

BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA cures pain in Man and beast.
DR. ROGER'S WORM SYRUP instantly detrovs WORMS

Kidney Complaint Cured.

B. Turner, Rochester, N. Y., writes: ave been for over a year subject to serious deder of the kidneys, and often unable to atte to business: I procured your Bunnoux Blood BITTERS, and was redeved before half a bottle was used. I intend to continue, as I feel con-fident that they will entirely cure me." Price

The breath of prayer comes from the life of



engraving represents the Longs, in a Lealthy A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY! STRICTLY PURE

DARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE By its faithful use CONSUMPTION has been a UR + O was nother remeded and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

a diesen cured; he listake all so afflicted should give it trial.

Will tan A Grariev & Co., wholesole group ets Zanesci ie, Ono., while its of the core of Mar High Francis is in the solid product of the serial listake for of the high sides affile at the solid product to the serial listake for of him, as it has many others, of investid is.

VOLUNTARY ROITONIAL FROM THE DUBUQUE MERALU.

ALLEY'S LUNG BALAM is a popular remedy in Dubuque in the sary of affine cost by. The group istake and a serial listake we have in extremely a grad to the sale of different remedies for Lorg Bissas, all speaks in high berms of Atlant Lang that major at a filled too wherever it is used. In relation of the screen carrier properties we can speak from a style sense, having used it in our family for a lorg time.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal.

NEVER FAILE.

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any per-

son who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound

health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no

equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for

eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS. CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantameously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively
cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will aver
many lives sent free by mall. Bon't delay a moment.

It is an off year-a good way off, too.

A letter from P. O. Sharpless, druggis, Marion, Ohio, in writing of Thomas' Ecleothic Oil, says: "One man was cured of sore throat of eight years' standing with one bottle." We have a number of cases of rheumatism that have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold."

Make your pudding according to your plums

Universal Approbation

By the community at large has been given to BURDOOK BLOOD BITTERS. No instance is known where dissatisfaction has been manifes

Be not all rake nor all fork, all screw nor al

If the blood be impoverished, as manifested by pimples, eruptions, uleers, or running sores, scrotulous tumors, swellings or general debility, take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Dis-covery." Sold by druggists.

If you say nothing, nobody will repeat it.

TENNYSON'S "MAY QUEEN."

Who knows that if the beautiful girl who did a young had been blessed with Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" she might have reigned on many another bright May day. The "Favorite on many another bright May day.

ite Prescription' is a certain cure for all those disorders to which females are liable. By drug-

Do not blow hot and cold with the same

OUR PROGRESS.

Ingratitude is abhorred by God and man.

The fire-fly only shines when on the

THE GREAT GERMAN

REMEDY

FOR PAIN

RHEUMATISM

Neuralgia,

Sciatica, Lumbago,

BACHACHE.

SORE THROAT.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHR.

QUINSY, SWELLINGS

SPHAINS.

Soreness, Cuts, Bruises.

FROSTBITES.

BURNS, SCALDS,

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co

GROWER'S FRIEND.

old by all Druggists and

Belliamy, Rd., L. S. A.

entining complete

STIP.

and practical, has and experiences reasons, and betts y, than any ather Michigan. Ask the brainess run of School. Call of Sherthand by a

EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, 19

\$72 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Cost

W. N. U. D. 416.

A Son St. D

SAMARITA

El con 14. Sprage of

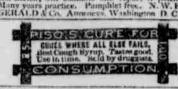
wing; so it is with the mind; when on

we rest we darken.-Bailey.

iruggists.

ted by their use, or where aught but bene lowed their administration. Price \$1.00.

YOUNG MEN I you want to tear of set without and be sure of a set water at good wages, address VALENTINE HISCO.



HEE TO ALL! Pine Illustrated of page ing I Baprond anams & Co., 200 & 200 Bowary, M. T.

PENSIONS FOR SOI DIERTS on willows and children are entitled. Millions appropriated. Fee \$10. Increase pensions, brounty, back pay and honorable discharges procured. NEW LAWS. Send atmmp for instructions and bounty table. N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Attorneys, Box (28 Washington, D. C.



C. E. Cor. Ton & Malanna DYSPEPSIA

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pieasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists. mamphlet on the above distressing maledies and the complete cures, post free, 5 costs in stemps. By KING, Esq., STAPF STREET, ROTAL NAVY, EN Que-rious that the Chinese men should have such long hair. Ladies if you would have your hair as long as the Chinese and as beautiful as a Houri's use Carboline, the deodorized petro-leum hair renewer and dresser.

RICHARD KING, Box 88.

MILLIARD TABLES

WHILEKNATER BEG CO.



" "MILO. B. STEVENS & CO.

Abstract Buildi g.

Patroit. Mich. GRAV'S SPECIFIC SERVICES RADE MARE THE HARAT HE TRADE MAN

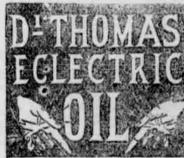


AFTER TAKES deckage in the money by addressed a support the money by addressed a THE GRAT MACHIGINA CO., Buffale, N. T. or Window; the coly assents: Standardes of case

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.





Cares Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Druises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria. Burns. Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the

urid. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicin

calers everywhere. Directions in eight language Price so cents and fano. FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop're, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

THURNDIKE